HOUSE.

NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD.

order, being the House bill for the issue

of coin.

Mr. Sherman consented to it being laid aside for the present, that bill to regulate the assessment and collection of taxes for the support of the Government of the District of Columbia, might be considered.

The Senate then took up the special order, being the House bill for the issue of coin and the substitute therefor, submitted by the Senate Finance Committee.

Mr. Bogy withdrew his amendment eretofore submitted, fixing the relative

value of gold and silver at 15½ to one, and the amendment providing that silver shall be received for duties on imports

resolution passed.

Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would ask the Senate to remain in session tomorrow and dispose of the bill for the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH. New York Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, June 27.-MONEY-Closed casy at 2a21/2 per cent. Prime mercantil

RAILROAD BONDS-Strong. STATE BONDS-Quiet.

Chicago. CHICAGO, June 27.—Flour—Quiet and anchanged. Wheat—In fair demand but it lower rates; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1 03½ pot or June; \$1.03½ a1 03½ July; \$1 04

spot or June: \$1.034,41.03% July; \$1.04 August; rejected 75c. Corn—Firmer; No. 2, 46%c spot; 46%c bid, June; 46%c bid, July; rejected 42c. Oats—Steady and in fair demand; No. 2, 30%c spot; 29%a30,20 July; 29c August; rejected 24c. Rye—Dull and lower at 67c. Barley—Strong and higher at 60c spot or July; 60%c bid, Au-gust. Pork—Quiet at \$19 12%a19 15 spot; \$19 00 July; \$19 12%d19 15 August. Lard— Firm at \$11 05 cash; \$11 10 July; \$11 20a 122½ August. Bulk Meats—Shoulders at 7%a7%c clear rib 9%c; clear 10c. Whisky \$1 10.

The Ex-Rebels of West Virginia and the Republican Party.

We print this morning a comm tion signed "Reformer," in which the writer gives his views as to the manner men the Republican party should nominate at Parkersburg next month. As to what he says about nominating old party backs for standard bearers, and his deprecation of such a policy, we have nothing specially to offer in the way of comment, further perhaps than this, that people differ very much in their ideas as a comment on the decreasion that exists to what constitutes a party back. Our own idea of such a person is that of a persistent self seeker, who, without any de-cided personal merits, is always in the forefront of the office hunting brigade. There are in the Republican party, as in all other political organizations, a sufficient number of such persons, and, depand conventions of the party. They are niable that many of them have political convictions, but while, as a matter of choice, they may be Republicans, they are also inevitable and exacting candidates ways present at conventions, and always hand-in-glove with enough to give them prominence and even preference, in the organization of such gatherings and in the preliminary make up of slates. This is the reward of their industry. Energy and tact count for full as much in politics as in every day life, and without respect to real merit. Those who deprecate the success of such them, and that is to interest themselves sufficiently to enter the arena where they most do congregate, and there foil them if they can in their self seeking purposes. It is of little avail to waste words or ink in theoretical deprecations at long range over their success plished, in the majority of instances, only

Of course there is a cure for this self. number of persons when the evil become vote for such nominees at the polls, ore force to Democratic nominees than to Republicans. The Democrats are in heretofore in railroad building. power and they are in the majority in this State. Office seekers, pure and simple, re much more likely to follow their standard in quest of position than that of the Republican party. The latter are on their good behavior, and can only hope to succeed by showing the people that they offer them good men and good principles. The "instincts of an enlightened self-interest" prompt the racy achieved power just in time in the distribution of patronage, and the country, the probahave succeeded in electing a President than one chance out of three, if that, of success in the present campaign.

by our correspondent—viz:—how to deal with the ex-rebel element in the matter of political preferment. "Reformer" seems forward as representative men, on their merits as it were. He seems to have in his eye the fact that both this year and four one or two ex-rebels were sent as delegates to Republican Presidential Conventions, and he feels as if this was an offence to the great body of Republicans throughout the State. In this feeling we doubt not our correspondent will find many to sympathize with him. His complaint is a matter of feeling rather than of cool reflection. He ignores necessity that is laid upon the Republican party in West Virginia to deal with an existing fact in their midst. We have among us all grades and varieties of ex-Confederates. There are some who were rebels more by force of accident than anything else. There are others who were sincerely in error, and who, before the war was over, saw their error and regretted it. A number of these have been disposed to affiliate with the Republican party. Their number is not large not very likely to become matter of embarrassment to the party. We have to choose between coalescence and fraternization with them, more or less cordial, or a prescriptive policy that will drive them off. It is needless to say that we are firmly against such a policy. We cannot, however, be against such a policy and at the same time dietate exclosively the terms of fraternization. We cannot say to ex-Confederates that they may vote our ticket and work for its success, but never be one of our nominess. That sort of fraternization amounts to nothing. We must be ready to concede something, and so far as we are individually concerned we would deem it very unstatesman like in the Republican party in West Virginia to put an eternal barrier between themselves and the exconfederate element. They are our fellow citizens, and we are in the same boat with them as regards a State policy. We must look to them for help in the work of redeeming the State. We need not be afraid of a rush to the Republi-

to "Reformer," that as regards the selection of ex-rebels as delegates to Presidential conventions, or as nominees on our ties, which sold well.

can camp from the rebel element. We

they will be much larger in the campaign

The Intelligences: State or local tickets, the proper policy to pursue is to select them, as in other ases, on their personal merits. We are bound, however, to get a trashy specimen now and then, just as the Democracy have gotten trashy specimens from our ranks wherewith to ornament their State tickets within the last few years,

THE sale at the Custom House in this city yesterday by C.W.B. Allison, Esq., of the larger of the two Hardman furnaces in Preston county, together with National Convention. several hundred acres of land and a railway that coat a large amount of money throughout the country in the iron business that needs no elaboration to arrest only three years ago Mr. Hardman was offered \$300,000 for this same property but, poor man, like the visionary Col. lions in it, and that all he had to do was to hold on. Only a few months there after the great Jay Cook panic burst upfelled many of them to earth, his own among the number. Its value melted away like so much snow

mrance companies. Out of a total insurbetween eighty-one and eighty-two thouforward as rapidly as possible. It will be built entirely of brick and iron, and

oratory was so marked that the anti-Tilden men thought to venture further, and there were loud calls for Mr. Ewing and then for Mr. Cox. The latter was escorted to the stage and in a few minutes succeeded in undoing what Mr. Voorhees had built up, the Tilden men having recovered sufficiently to interrupt him and turn his own question to the advantage of Tilden, but upon the whole there was an impression made in favor here was an impression m f a compromise candidate.

National Board of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The annual neeting of the National Board of Trade began to-day. President Frale was re elected. The report of the Executive Committee was read. An effort was made y the council to urge on the governmen resumption of specie payments. Delegates of the Dubuque Board of Trad vere admitted to seats without the priv lege of voting, as the body has not been in existence the requisite twelve months.

Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D.C., June28-1 a. M. PROBABILITIES.

FROM TENNESSEE, Ohio Valley, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, southwest veering to northwest winds, with rising possibly followed by falling-barometer; lower followed by higher temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasion local rains.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Right Rev. Geo. D. Cummins, Senior, Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Lutherville, Baltimore county, this afternoon, of inflamation of the bowels.

Wetzel County Crops.

Wheat is moderately good. Oats are very short on account of dry weather. No rain for three weeks or more—Potatoes are good; corn looks well; wheat is getting ripe in some places; times are hard.

LONDON, June 27,-The Anchoria, Pereve and State of Virginia from New York arrived out. New York, June 27.—Arrived—The larger than in the past, and we trust

New York Dry Goods. NEW YORK, June 27.—Business quiet he auction sale of Cochran, McKean &

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

ST. LOUIS

National Convention.

SPEECH OF AUG. SCHELL.

General McClernand, of Illinois, Permanent President.

His Speech on Taking the Chair.

Sr. Louis, June 27.—The Convention was called to order at 12:18 by Augustus Schell, of New York, in the following words: section of the United States, have assembled for the purpose of nominating for the purpose of the unit of the government and Vice President of the United States, have assembled for the purpose of present and Vice President of the United States, phose election will make a change in the administration of the government and Vice President of the United States, whose election will make a change in the administration of the government and Vice President of the United States, whose election will make a change in the administration of the government and Vice President of the United States, whose election will make a change in the administration of the government and Vice President of the United States, whose election will make a change in the administration of the government and Vice President of the United States, whose election will make can and Vice President of the Country is outlined states, whose election will make considerably over electrony it is destroying it. Appliause, I have in the sample of the country is outlined and clear. It cannot

too learning winds and an ended where been too shamefully neglected for the people ever again to trust the administration of their government to the Republican party, [Great applause.] The is also another issue which commande consideration of the country, and the

every honest man and to every reasona-ble Dhemocrat, is to demand the repeal of the resumption act. Repeal that act, put the government in the power of the Democratic party, and let them pursue their course, which they will pursue if an econominal administration, of that Government is persevered in, and I as-sure you that the time is not far distant when specie payments will be resumed. The prosperity of the country will be re-stored, and the whole American people be happy once more. [Applauae.] Gen-tlemen, the time is auspicious and sug-gestive. honest man and to every reasons

be happy once more. [Applause.] Gentlemen, the time is auspacious and suggestive.

One hundred years ago the first-Democratic assemblage met in Philadelphia, representatives of the colonies of the Atlantic/shore of shis country. [Applause.] They were there under the guide of that sage, that patriot, that name ever to be revered, "Thomas Jefferson." [Applause.] He laid the foundation of that civil and religious liberty which our fathers maintained, and which we now enjoy on this occasion. This Centennial year the Democratic party have assembled in convention and will show itself to be that which our fathers was that is to say proclaim the course and adopt the means necessary to festore paths to our ancient prosperity. [Applause.] During all the time that the power of the government has been in the hands of the Democratic party, during all that time prosperity has governed our country, but wherever that flag has drooped by the advance of Republican power, sorrow and shame have been our condition. [Applause.] May we not hope sow after sixteen years of Republican power that the Democratic party may assume its rightful position before the country. [Applause.] I shall not attempt to forecast the action of this convention in the performance of the dulies which it is called upon to perform either in the nomination of a President or Vice President of the United States, or in the adoption of its platform. The rules by which this Convention is governed are such as to insure the nomination of some gentleman whose character and position as a statesman and as an individual is ripe in the experience of one pure and stainless in his character. In no there words, we will act the surface of these offices. As to the attempt this Convention will act

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The Chair announced the following Committee on Resolutions:
Alabams, Lercy P. Walker; Arkansa,
L. V. Mangum; California, Jno. S.
Hagan; Colorado, F. J. Marshall; Conneticut, R. D. Hubbard; Delaware, Georay; Florida, John Westcote; Georgia,
C. T. Howell [Illinois, John A. McClernand; Indiana, D. W. Voorhee; Iowa,
H. H. Trimill; Kansas, Jos. D.
Davis; Kentucky, A. Duvall; Louisiana,
R. H. Mann; Maine, D. R. Hastings;
Maryland, Geo. Treaner; Massachusetts,
Edward Avery; Missiasipip, A. M. Clayhis character. In other words, we will see that none other is nominated for either of these offices. As to the platform, this Convention will act wisely and in accordance with the principles that those are the best governed who are least groverned. [Ap-plause.] I doubt not that much will be eff to thereaver of the management and

By Telegraph

M. Watterson, of Kentucky. (Cheera.)

Mr. Watterson was unanimously elected temporary chairman, and Senator Ransom of North Carolina, were appointed a committee to conduct him to the chair.

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNSDAY MORNING, JUNE 28; 1876.

Thomas L. Clingman; Ohio, Gen. Thomas Ewing; Oregon, M. V. Brown; Pennsylvania, M. Hay; Rhode Island, Wm. B. Read; South Carolina, Samuel McGowan; Tensessee, John C. Brown; Texas, A. Smith; Vermont, James H. Williams; Virginia, John A. Meredith; West Virginia, John J. Davis; Wisconsin, Alex. Mitchell.

The following resolutions offered by S. S. Hayes, of Illinois, were referred to the Committee on Resolutions without being read to the Convention. With the frankness and candor to be expected of a great party oceval with the republicand foundations of the convention of the convention

S. Hayes, of limins, were reserved as to the Committee on Kesolutions without being read to the Convention. With the frankness and candor to be expected of a great party oceval with the republic and founded on the eternal principles of truth and justice we declare our opposition:

1. To a further increase of the public debt and of the demand notes of the government which should be restrained by a Constitutional amendment.

2. The interference with the operation of the laws of trade by legislative favors to any class or by reckless changes in the measures of value.

3. To the resumption clause of the act of 1875, which subjects the country to years of paralysis and depression without the hope of any good results, and threatens the destruction of our industries and the ruin of, our people. Its immediate repeal is demanded by every consideration of sound policy. We also declare in favor of, 1st, the strict maintenance of the public faith and the payment of all our obligations according to law and the pledges we have made to our creditors; 2d, an early return to the species tandard by providing for the redemption in coin or coin bonds of our demand snotes, with the proper provisions for their reissue.

4. The continuance of our legal tender laws and of the volume of our National currency without inflation or coin bonds of our demand snotes, with the proper provisions for their reissue and laborers free to prosecute their lawful enterprises without lear of injury from the government, and thereby to histen our coordination, and restore general prosperity and secure to labor its just reward.

After other unimportant butiness, the convention adjourned until 5 r. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 5:20 o'clock. Every chazen of the repeats, the same hard felt for many a day the depressing influence of what are called hard times. We look around us, and see neglected fields, and vacant houses: the factories are closed; the furnace door is shut; there are myriads of idle hands; the happy activity of a prosperous life is not here to be found, and lobbyists fatten while honest men starve; empty, is, the mart and shipless the bay. Why is it? What has wrought so great a change in a land that under the rule of an intelligent, progressive, constitutional party, advanced within a half a century from the condition of a huddle of petty and squalid provincial sovereignties to a foremost place among the nations of the earth. The reason of men must answer partisan misrule and sectional misdirection. The Republicans, my friends, are not alone responsible. With them rest the diagraces. With use follies. These twin agents of National mischance, working under the miscrable rule of contraries, have kept the people of the North and South aside, and have supplied sustemance to corruption; they have disturbed values; they have unsettled prices; they have made our whole financial system a cheat and a snare; they have driven the best elements of political society into exile, and have organized charlatanism into a sprt of public polity; enabling the rogue to get a cheap advantage of his dupe, and sacrificing every popular interest to the lust of that oligarchy which has become so encusted with power as to believe itself entitled to rule by the sheer force of its own wrong doing. So much let us set down to the convenient pretext of war; so much to the long account of damages between the North and South. It is for

The Convention reassembled at 5:20

o'clock.
The Chairman—The first business be

fore the Convention will be the report of the Committee ou Credentials. The gen-tleman from California (Mr. English)

the committee on Creaentais. The general teman from California (Mr. English) has the floor.

Mr. English, of Calafornia—I will send the report to the Secretary's desk.

The Secretary read as follows: Your Committee on Credentials would respectfully report that there are no contested seats; (applause) that the States are fully represented, (renewed applause) and that the delegates reported by the chairmen of the respective delegations as delegates to the Convention are entitled to seats in this Convention are entitled to seats in this Convention as delegates from their respective States. Respectfully submitted.

Jas. Lawmron English.

Mr. Hanna, of Maryland, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, made the following report:

Mr. Chairman—In behalf of the Committee on Permanent Organization, I struct the locar to submit the following. between the North and South. It is for you to say, whether the same conflict, with consequences multiplied and magnified, shall by any act of yours be inaugurated between the East and West. I shall not undertake, on an occasion of this kind and in the presence of so imposing a body, to enforce the familiar reason of mutual forbearance. Nobedy doubts our capacity to make a battle among ourselves. Entreating you to direct your energies to the common enemy, I ask indulgence only in my own behalf. You have called me to a pilice pot merely of distinction but of difficulty—to a place which requires the best training of a bet-

Presidents and Secretaries, one-from east state. The temporary Secretaries, with Mr. Prince, of Boston, as chief, were con-tinued as the working Secretaries, and Sorgeant-at-Arms Able was also reap-pointed.

of five other National Convention, to the reading Secretaries.

The question was put and lost by a decided majority. This was a test between the Tilden and anti-Tilden men. Mr. Perrine was left off by the Committee on Organization because of his opposition to metidate. The vote of Indiana was stronger.

M'CLERNAND'S SPEECH. Gentlemen of the Convention : I thank you for the distinguished hon-

the reporters and the convention, the gentlemen who are recognized by the chair will call their name and State. The convention is now ready for business and the chair desires to know its pleasure. The Chair further announced that Mr. Dan Able, of Missouri, had been selected as Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Abbott, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that the rules of the last National Democratic Convention govern this body till otherwise ordered. After some discussion, the resolution was adopted.

adopted.
Mr. Swalley, of Vermont, offered a resolution for a call of the States for the arnouncement of the Committees on Perminent Organization and on Credential

Agreed to:
The call was proceeded with. Before
the Secretary had proceeded far some interruptions took place, when Mr. Wallace, of Pa., moved to reconsider the vote
by which the roll was being called for
committees, in order to give the Convention an one-stunity to understand clear,

committees, in order to give the Conven-tion an opportunity to understand clear-ly the business. Mr. Wallace said: "I now read, in answer to the gentleman from New York, the resolutions adopted in the Convention of 1868. It is in these words: That there shall be now two com-mittees appointed, each to consist of one delegate from each State, selected by the respective delegates thereof, one commit-

espective delegates thereof, one comm

ee to act as a committee on permanen organization and the other as a committee

on credentials. I therefore submit that t is in order to call the States for the re-

ort of a committee man on credential

t belongs to the States to name them

he Chair will state that the Secretar

of the Convention has been directed to

riving the Territories representation in the convention the same as States. A delegate from Maryland moved to

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

nd the report was adopted.

nd a committee man on organization

Ithank you for the distinguished honor which you have done me in directing me to preside over your deliberations. You are the delegates of the Democracy of the whole Union of thirty-seven States, once unnaturally estranged, but now forever united in one indivisible republic. Brethren of one political family, with the same heritage of liberty under equal laws, and heirs of one destiny. Shall all preserve and transmit that great heritage? Shall we make that destiny the most glorious in the history of the people? If your deliberations, fellow Democrats, to-day, shall be wise, if your perception of the necessities of our time, our country, our politics, shall be just and sagacious, if your sympathy shall be quick with the hearts of a great people, then beyond all peradventure we will transmit to our children and our children's children a priceless heritage. Yours will be a better renown than the renown most prized by Romans, conditores imperiorium. Far greater than the founders of empires are the preservers of Nours will be a better renown than the renown most prized by Romans, conditores imperiorium. Far greater than the founders of empires are the preservers of republics. There are no enemies of the Union to-day on this continent, except that administrative centralism which is congesting at the capital, the vital currents which ought to flow out through every part, giving life, to the farthest extremities of the body politic and energy to all its members except, that corruption which is the curse that centralism has never failed in any age or land to entail upon any government. Centralization and corruption have imposed on ten States the rapacious tyranny of cappelbaggers rule and since the peace have added 2,000,000 to their debts; they have debauched the federal government itself, and made the names of scores of its high officers and public men our public scandal; our open shame. The record is one of horrible incapacity, venality, waste and fraud, and the party which has been powerless to put down its wown corruptions, with stupendous effontery, pledges itself to a reform of which it has become incapacitated. So that party, pledged itself to restore especie payments. amend the report so as to give the Dis-trict of Columbia representation in the convention without the right to vote. This was made to include the Territories

NAEROW GAUGE RAILEGAD.

The House decided, by a vote of 63 to 50 to take up the bill to authorize the Washington, Cincinnati &St. Louis Railroad Company to construct a narrow gauge railroad from tide-water to St. Louis and Chicago. The House refused to order the previous question, and the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Adjourned. the States that to-day honor Hendricks and Thurman, Hancock and Parker, Bayard and Tilden-these States, with all their yast populations, will rise like the woods and the winds that followed the fleeing Orpheus—will rise and follow you to victory.

Mr. Williams, of Indiana,—I understand that the Committee on Resolutions are not ready to region, that they have only informally organized and have not taken any action on their doings. I therefore move that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, At the request of my friends about here I make it 10 o'clock. At the request of Mr. Belmont I withdraw the motion and yield the floor to him. Adjourned. SENATE. SENATE.

A long report from the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the amount of balances due the government from 1836, was laid on the table and a condensation ordered printed. Washington Irving is mentioned as a defaulter to the amount of three cents.

Mr. Morritt, of Maine, from the Conference Committee on the legislative, iudiaial

Senate was to concur in the action of the House to a certain extent, but on the first question the Senate Committee felt bound to appropriate money to carry the existing law into effect. A motion for a grant for a new conference, was agreed to The Chair appointed Morril, of Maine, Allison and Norwood, members of the Committee on the part of the Senate. After the morning hour expired the Chair laid before the Senate the special order, being the House bill for the issue

The Chair would ask the New York delegation if Gov. Dorsheimer is in his place.

A delegate—He is not here.

The Chair—The Chair will ask Mr. Manton Marble, of New York, to take the place of Gov. Dorsheimer. [Applaue] Gen. McClernand was then esported to the platform amid doud applause and spoke as follows:

Mr. Williams, of Indiana—I suppose, a under the order adopted this morning, it these resolutions of Mr. Belmont go to the Committee on Resolutions.

The Chairman—Of course.
Mr. Williams—I now renew my motion that the committee adjourn till to morsow morning at 11 o'clock.

Cries of "10, 10."

Mr. Williams—I desire to say, sir, that it is very doubtful, from information that has come to my knowledge from one of the Committee on Resolutions standing here at my right, whether it will be possible for the Committee on Resolutions to report before that hour. If we come.here at 10 o'clock and the committee are not ready to report, we shall be here with nothing to do. I have received information that by 11 o'clock the Committee on Resolutions to resolutions to the committee are not ready to report, we shall be here with platform, this Convention will act wisely and in accordance with the principles that those are the best governed who are least groverned. [Applates] [Appl

American labor, and with its monstrous custom house taxation on over 3,000 articles it has impoverished American labor. A few score monopolists and a few thous and corruptionists have been enriched, but capital in the hands of those earning it by industry and saving it by frugality, by industry and saving it by frugality. CONGRESS .. The House bill in regard to the sale of

sale of the Cherokee strip of land in Kansas.

The committee appointed at the re-quest of Adams, Clerk of the House, to investigate published charges against him, unanimously report that in no in-stance did he directly or indirectly re-ceive pecuniary or other consideration for any appointment made by hum.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, from the Conference Committee on the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree, and moved that the Senate insist on its amendments and agree to a new conference as asked by the House.

Mr. Morrill said that the chief point of difference between the two houses were upon the general reduction of salarices, and a reduction of force in the departments proposed by the House. On the latter question, the action of the Senate was to concur in the action of the House to a certain extent, but on the

place upon it a national Democrat whose private character and public record will infuse that enthusiasm and that confidence into our ranks which alone can insure success. The Republicans have once more unfurled the bloody shirt—that piratical flag with which they hope to capture the liberties of the people. Let us march against them under the broad banner of the Union—that flag which has never known and never will know defeat, either from foreign or domestic foes.

Mr. Belmont—I offer the following resolution which, with the consent of the Convention, I move to be referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

We appeal to the honor and manhood of the American people to begin this second century of the American Union and independence by trampling under foot and extinguishing forever the smouldering sakes of distrust, rancer and animosity between the two great sections of our ing sales of distrust, rancor and animosity between the two great sections of our common country. We denounce with indignation the calculated malignity with which the leaders of the Republican party have labored to keep alive through eleven years of peace the worst passions of civil war. The Machiavelian motto of the Republican party has been and is to divide the people, and we shall rule them for the Democratic party. We reply, unite the people and make them free. We denounce the Republican party on this great issue as a party of false pretenders. It is a false pretense to assume the character of a national party and at the same time to exist only by sectional divisions. It is a false pretense to assume divisions. It is a false preter the name of Union party and at the same time to be an obstacle to national unity time to be an obstacle to national unity. It is a false pretense to assume the name of liberal party and at the same time to appeal to the religious prejudices of the people. It is a false pretense to claim the title of a progressive party and at the same time to turn the people back from peace and the future to war and the past.

Mr. Williams, of Indiana-I suppose

Slow; extra \$4 25a4 62½; Ohio and Indian family \$6 25a6 75. Wheat—Quiet; western red S5ca\$1 00. Rye—75a50c. Corn—Quiet; yellow 56a58c; white 56c mixed 54a 56½c. Oata—Inactive; mixed 30a35c; white 35a42c. Butter—Firm; New York and Bradford county and extra 25a25c; firsts 25a42c. State 15a17c. Cheese—Steady; western extra 18a20c; firsts 16a17c. Cheese—Steady; western fine 8½a9c. Egga—30 vestern 17a18c. Whisky—Western 50 11.

= Allegheny|Cattle.

EAST LIBERTY, June 27.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day 697 head, or 41 cars, all for
this market. Supply fair and demand
good, but no advance in prices. Market
actve and nearly all sold out. Best \$5 25a
5 50; medium to good \$4 40a4 90,"common
to fair \$3 50a4 25; stockers and feeders
\$3 25a4 50.
Hogs — Receipts to-day 1,430 head,
Yorkers \$6 00a6 25; Philadelphias \$6 25a
6 40.

SHEEP-Receipts to-day 8,200 head, Selling at \$3 75a5 00.

Toleno, June 27.—Flour — Quiet and steady. Wheat—Quiet; No. 2 white Wabash \$1.32\%; No. 1 white Michigan \$1.26\%; No. 2, \$1.13\%; extra white Michigan \$1.26\%; xmber Michigan \$1.18\%; corn—Firm; high mixed 51\%c; seller July \$1.19\%. Corn—Firm; high mixed 51\%c; seller June 52\%c; seller July 55\%c; low mixed 49\%c; no grade 47\%c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 and Michigan 31\%c; white 34\%c.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Steady and firm; western red \$1 10al 25. Corn—Western weak; mixed 56½c. Oats—Steady and unchanged. Provisions—Strong, quiet and unchanged. Coffee — Nominal. Whisky — Firm at \$1 15.

Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, June 27. -- Petroleum --quiet; crude \$2 22½ Philadelphia deliv

COTTS.—On Tuesday, June 27, 1876, at 12 o'clock P. M., SCHAN, daughter of W. J. and Mary J. Cotta, aged 11 months and 20 days.

Funeral from residence of parents, No. 27 Thiteenth atreet, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Priends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Mt. Wood Cemetery.

BRENTLINGER'S

SARSAPARILLA Dandelion Extract!

Scrotula, Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysiplias, Pim plas on the Face, Blotches, Bolis, Chronic Sere Eyes, Tetter, Scald Head, Sall Rheum, Palns of the Joints, Dyspepsia, and all forms of Diseases arising from an impure State of

TESTIMONIALS.

and used in the payment of interest on the public debt, leaving his third amend-ment to make silver a legal tender for all Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the House joint resolution to authorize the issue of arms, &c., with ameadments, which provide that the number of arms to be issued to any State mentioned shall not exceed 1,000, and to any one Territory the number shall not exceed 500; also that the Governor of such States and Territories shall certify to the Secretary of War that the issue of such arms is necessary to protect said States and Ferritories against the Indians and shall give good and sufficient bonds to return the same when called for. The amendments were agreed to and the joint resolution passed.

BRENTLINGER'S SYRUP Boneset and Wild Cherry.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Induenza, &c., &c Pleasant to take, speedy in its effects, and safe for children. In use 40 years, and has always gives

F. A. BRENTLINGER, Sole Proprietor 1139 MARKET St., WHERLING, W. VA.
And by Dealers everywhere. my24

THE OLD STAND

Is still the place to find CHINA

GLASSWARE, And Queensware,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

casy at 2a2½ per cent. Prime merchattle
paper 4½a5½ per cent. Custom receipts
\$224,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed 83,787,000. Clearings \$22,000,000.
Sterling firm 4.88a4.90.
GOUD--Weal at 111½.
GOVENNMENTS-Firm.
STOCKS-Dull, but in the main firm, with
Michigan Central, Northwestern and Lake
Shore as the features. Sales only 60,000
shares. J. L. HOBBS, SON & CO., No. III5 Main Street.

VERY CHEAP. Another lot of those fine BLACK ONYX

Necklaces, Pendents,

Ear Rings, And Full Sets, Just received and will be sold Very Cheap.

All are cordially invited to call and examine HENNEGEN, BATES & CO.,

my27 1154 Main Street. WALL PAPERS OF ALL KINDS and

At Lowest Figures. Best White Back Papers 8c per roll. Best Glazed Papers at 15c per roll.

We guarantee the quality of these goods to be as good as any made. You can save money by buying from

A. W. PAULL & BRO.,

1142 MAIN STREET. ap25 HORNBROOK'S BLOCK.

MILLS, FREW & CO., BOOK BINDERS

-AND-**BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS**

Are prepared at all times, with the best material, to fill orders for Blank Books, such as are used by Banks. Counties, Corporations, Railroads and iderchants, upon abort hotics, and in the most desirable and workmanlike manner.

Having all the latest and most improved machinery we feel condident that we will render entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders.

Music, Magazines and Periodicals of every description bound in a nest and durable manner,

MILLS. FREW & CO., Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth St.

SATIN GLASS FLOUR— The finest article of family flour ever brought to this market, for sale by LIST, DAVENAORT & PARES:

WHEELING, W. VA